Energy utilised for Lighting purposes

764. PROF. B. RAMACHANDRA RAO:

PROF. (MRS.) ASIMA CHATTERJEE:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the percentage of the total electrical energy which is utilised for lighting purposes;

(b) in view of the low efficiency of the usual incandescent lamps, what steps are being taken to decrease the lighting load by introducing energy effective light sources;

(c) whether wide publicity is given to such schemes; and

(d) whether any incentives are contemplated to encourage domestic consumers to use energy effective light sources?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) The consumption of electricity for lighting purposes is not being metered separately. However, electricity consumption in the domestic and commercial sectors is 13.26 per cent and 6.06 per cent of the total consumption respectively.

(b) Efforts are being made to pursuade consumers to use energy efficient lighting equipment. Some of the State Governments have already started using more efficient type of lamps in place of the usual incandescent lamp. In major cities like Delhi and Calcutta, the use of incandescent lamps in street lighting is being progressively given up in favour of more efficient type of lamp such as fluroscent tubes, mercury vapour lamps and sodium vapour lamps.

(c) Guidelines and pamphlets highlighting the advantages of using energy efficient lamps and other equipment have been circulated by the Central Electricity Authority to all the State Governments/Undertakings for the purpose of wide circulation.

(d) To encourage the domestic consumers to use energy effective light sources, the aproach is to make them increasingly conscious of the inherent advantages, such as saving in the electricity bill, longer life of the lighting source and increased lumen output etc., which result from the use of more efficient lamps. No separate incentive to domestic consumers is being contemplated.

Price Hike of Petrol and Petroleum products

765. SHRI SYED AHMAD HASHMI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that prices of petrol and petroleum products, including cooking gas, were steeply increased on January 31, 1980, just 10 months after the earlier price hike, despite the fact that there has been sharp decline in oil prices in the international market;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) what is its likely impact on the general price trends; and

(d) what is the estimated additional revenue earnings as a result of these hikes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Need to raise aditional resources for the plan and contain the rapid growth in the consumption of the petroleum products, and curtail the value of imports.

(c) The rise in he prices of petroleum products may contribute to a rise of 0.21 per cent to the general wholesale price index.

(d) The estimated additional revenue earnings on account of incerase in prices of petroleum products is likely to be of the order of about Rs. 530 crores per annum on projected offtakes.

Electrification of Villages

766. SHRIMATI SUDHA VIJAY JOSHI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages electrified in the country so far;

(b) how many still remain to be electrified; and

(c) by when these are likely to be electrified?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b) Based on the information received from the States, 3,77,783 villages had been electrified and 1,98,343 villages still remain to be electrified in the country as on 31-12-1985.

(c) Cent percent electrification of villages in the country is expected to be achieved during the Seventh and Eighth Five Year Plans subject to availability of resources.

Biogas Plants

767. SHRI RAM NARESH KUSHAWAHA:

SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the State-wise achievement with regard to the installation of biogas plants at the end of the year 1985 as against the target;

(b) whether it is a fact that most of the States have misappropriated the subsidy amount, bungled in the allotment of cement for the plants and failed to identify the real beneficiaries resulting a number of plants remaining inoperative; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof stating the steps contemplated by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) A statement indicating State-wise targets and number of biogas plants set up during April to December, 1985 under the National Project for Biogas Development is attached.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. The Directorate of Economic Research of Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has conducted a Census of 13,216 biogas plants in 14 selected districts of Bihar, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu covering plants constructed under the aegis of KVIC during the period 1974-75 to 1981-82 (before the period of launching of the National Project for Biogas Development). KVIC state that 826 plants which were under construction at the time of the survey were classified as non-traceable and re-verification is being undertaken to determine the final position. KVIC have also initiated appropriate departmental action in regard to a few cases relating to cement and beneficiaries.

The Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources (DNES) monitor the National Project for Biogas Development through receipt of Inspection Reports from the State Governments and KVIC, by conduct of survey by independent agencies, such as National Council of Applied Economic Research, etc., through field inspection done by its own staff with the Regional Offices, and is in the process of establishing seven Monitoring Cells in different parts of the country. The Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources is continuing to strengthen its monitoring mechanism.